

created the highly successful Hoover commissions of the 1940's and 1950's. It has been estimated that the adoption of the recommendations of these two commissions has saved the U.S. taxpayer as much as \$4 billion, and that the adoption of the remaining recommendations could yield an additional \$3 billion in savings.

Mr. President, it has now been 20 years since the last comprehensive public study of the executive branch of Government. And the evidence continues to mount that far more dramatic savings could be effected by such a study today than those significant savings brought about by the first and second Hoover commissions.

During these two decades, the Federal budget has increased from \$70 billion to nearly \$400 billion.

The Federal Government is now so large that it takes a manual of over 800 pages to describe its structure. Its nearly 3 million employees work in 11 Cabinet departments, 44 independent agencies, and 1,240 advisory boards, committees, commissions, and councils. And we continue to add more Government bodies to this total all the time. Since 1968, more than 70 new executive agencies have been established by acts of Congress, reorganization plans, executive orders, and executive directives. In 1974 alone, 85 separate governmental bodies were created.

Today, we have nearly 1,000 Federal programs dealing with literally every aspect of life in the United States. In the health field alone, there are 228 different Federal programs administered by 10 separate agencies. There are 156 income security and social service programs. There are 83 housing programs. The list seems endless.

Mr. President, in the past 20 years, we have authorized hundreds of new programs, established many executive agencies, and created layer after layer of duplication and uncoordinated bureaucracy.

The Bicentennial era provides a unique opportunity to reassess our system of Government and make recommendations for improvement. My bill contains the same formula for success as that contained in the legislation authorizing the earlier Hoover commissions. It is my hope that the Senate will move expeditiously with this proposal. The times demand action that can make Government more responsive, more open, and more efficient.

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. SPARKMAN. Mr. President, in accordance with section 133B of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended, I ask unanimous consent that the rules of the Committee on Foreign Relations be printed in the Record.

There being no objection, the rules were ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

(Adopted February 18, 1975 and amended May 20, 1975.)

COMMITTEE AND SUBCOMMITTEE MEETINGS¹

¹ Committee rules with regard to open and closed meetings have superseded by S. Res. 9, agreed to November 1975.

1. The regular meeting day of the Committee on Foreign Relations for the transaction of Committee business shall be on Tuesday of each week, unless otherwise directed by the Chairman. All meetings shall be open unless the Chairman and the ranking minority member determine otherwise. A closed meeting may be opened by a majority vote of the Committee.

2. Six members shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of transacting Committee business.

3. Proxy voting will be permitted on all matters, except that no measure or recommendation shall be reported unless a majority of the Committee were actually present.

4. The Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, or the chairman of any subcommittee thereof, is authorized to fix the number of members who shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of taking testimony.

5. Except when funds have been specifically made available by the Senate for a subcommittee purpose, no subcommittee of the Committee on Foreign Relations shall hold hearings involving reporting expenses without prior approval of the chairman of the full Committee or by decision of the full Committee.

6. Unless otherwise authorized by law or Senate Resolution, subcommittees shall be created by majority vote of the Committee and shall deal with such legislation and oversight of programs, and policies as the Committee directs. The funds for the subcommittees shall be made specifically available by the Senate.

7. Each Member of the Committee may designate a member of his personal staff for whom such Member assumes personal responsibility who may be present at executive meetings of the Committee: *Provided*, That such staff member holds a Top Secret security clearance; *Provided further*, That the Committee by majority vote or the Chairman may limit such attendance at specified meetings.²

COMMITTEE TRAVEL

1. No member of the Committee on Foreign Relations or staff shall travel abroad on Committee business unless specifically authorized by the Chairman, who is required by law to approve vouchers and report expenditures of foreign currencies, and the ranking minority member. Requests for authorization of such travel shall state the purpose and when completed, a full report shall be filed with the Committee.

2. A member of the personal staff of a member of the Committee may travel with that member with the approval of the Chairman and the ranking minority member of the Committee. During such travel, the personal staff member shall be considered to be an employee of the Committee.

3. When the Chairman and the ranking minority member approve the foreign travel of a member of the staff of the Committee not accompanying a member of the Committee, all members of the Committee are to be advised, prior to the commencement of such travel, of its extent, nature, and purpose. The report referred to in the first paragraph of this section shall be furnished to all members of the Committee and shall not be otherwise disseminated without the express authorization of the Committee.

NOMINATIONS

1. Unless otherwise directed by the Chairman, the Committee on Foreign Relations shall not consider any nomination until six days after it has been formally submitted to the Senate.

2. Nominees for any post who are invited to appear before the Committee shall be heard in public session, unless a majority of the Committee decrees otherwise.

² See also S. Res. 60, agreed to June 12, 1975.

3. No nomination shall be reported to the Senate unless the nominee has been accorded security clearance on the basis of a full field investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and, in appropriate cases, has filed a confidential financial statement with the Committee.

TRANSCRIPTS

1. The Committee on Foreign Relations shall keep verbatim transcripts of all Committee and subcommittee meetings and such transcripts shall remain in the custody of the full Committee, unless a majority of the Committee decides otherwise.

WITNESSES

1. The Committee on Foreign Relations will consider requests to testify on any matter or measure pending before the Committee.

2. If the Chairman so determines, the oral presentation of witnesses shall be limited to ten minutes. However, written statements of reasonable length may be submitted by witnesses and other interested persons who are unable to testify in person.

TRANSCRIPT REGULATIONS

1. Maintenance and security of classified transcripts.

a. The chief clerk of the Committee shall have responsibility for the maintenance and security of the classified transcripts.

b. A record shall be maintained of each use of the classified transcripts.

c. Classified transcripts shall be kept in locked combination safes in the Committee offices except when in active use by authorized persons. They must never be left unattended and must be returned to the chief clerk promptly when no longer needed.

d. Classified transcripts shall be permitted to leave the Committee offices only in the possession of authorized persons. Delivery and return shall be made only by authorized persons. They shall not be permitted to leave the city or the country, unless adequate assurances are made to the Chairman for their security.

e. Transcripts classified secret or higher shall not be permitted to leave the Committee offices.

f. Extreme care should be exercised to avoid taking notes or quotes from classified transcripts. Their contents must not be divulged to any unauthorized person.

2. Persons authorized to use classified transcripts.

a. Members and staff of the Committee, in the committee rooms, or, by permission of the Chairman, in their offices.

b. Senators not members of the Committee, in the Committee's Capitol office, by permission of the Chairman.

c. Members of the executive departments in the departments, or, in the Committee's Capitol office, by permission of the Chairman.

3. Declassification of executive transcripts and other executive records.

Executive transcripts and other executive records of the Committee shall be released to the National Archives and Records Service for unclassified use in accordance with the policies of that Agency: *Provided*, That no such transcripts or other executive records shall be declassified within a period of 12 years except by majority vote of the Committee and with the permission of surviving members of the Committee at the time such transcripts or records were made and with the permission of the Executive Department, if any, concerned; and *Provided further*, That after 12 years from the date such transcripts or records were made, they shall be declassified unless the Committee by majority vote shall decide otherwise.

REGULATIONS FOR THE USE OF CLASSIFIED MATERIAL—OTHER THAN TRANSCRIPTS

Receipt and distribution of classified material.

1. All classified material received or originated by the Committee shall be keyed in the Committee's files in the Dirksen

Senate Office Building, and except for material classified as "Top Secret" shall be filed in the Dirksen Senate Building offices for Committee use and safekeeping.

2. Each such piece of classified material received or originated shall be card indexed and serially numbered, and where requiring onward distribution shall be distributed by means of an attached indexed form approved by the Chairman. If such material is to be distributed outside the Committee offices, it shall, in addition to the attached form, be accompanied also by an approved signature sheet to show onward receipt.

3. Distribution of classified material among offices shall be by Committee members or staff only. All classified material sent to members' offices, and that distributed within the working offices of the Committee, shall be returned to Room 4229, Dirksen Senate Office Building. No classified material is to be removed from the offices of the members or of the Committee without permission of the Chairman. Such classified material will be afforded safe handling and safe storage at all times.

4. Material classified "Top Secret," after being indexed and numbered, shall be sent to the Committee's Capitol office for use by the members and staff in that office only.

5. The Chief of Staff is authorized to make such staff regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of these regulations.

STAFF REGULATIONS

The Committee recommends that the following concepts serve to guide the staff in its activities:

1. The staff works for the Committee as a whole, under the general supervision of the Chairman of the Committee, and the immediate direction of the Chief of Staff.

2. Any member of the Committee should feel free to call upon the staff at any time for assistance in connection with Committee business. Members of the Senate not members of the Committee who call upon the staff for assistance from time to time should be given assistance subject to the overriding responsibility of the staff to the Committee.

3. The staff's—as, indeed, the Committee's—primary responsibility is with respect to bills, resolutions, treaties, and nominations.

4. The staff and the Committee also have a responsibility under section 136 of the Legislative Reorganization Act which provides that "... each standing Committee ... shall review and study, on a continuing basis, the application, administration, and execution of those laws or parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within the jurisdiction of that committee." In the case of foreign relations, there is an additional responsibility deriving from the advice and consent clause of the Constitution. By the same token there are limitations deriving from the President's special constitutional position in regard to foreign relations.

5. In addition to carrying out assignments from the Committee and its individual members, the staff should feel free to originate suggestions for Committee or subcommittee consideration, making it clear in every case that the decision lies with the Committee or subcommittee concerned. The staff should also be free to make suggestions to individual members regarding matters of special interest to such members.

It is part of the staff's duty to keep itself as well informed as possible in regard to developments affecting foreign relations and in regard to the administration of foreign programs of the United States. Significant trends or developments which might otherwise escape notice should be called to the at-

tention of the Committee, or of individual Senators with particular interests.

6. In carrying out the responsibilities in paragraph 5, the staff should bear in mind the workload of Senators and attempt not to deal in trivia but to limit itself to broad questions of basic policy or specific matters which point up a question of basic policy.

7. The staff should pay due regard to the constitutional separation of powers between the Senate and the executive branch. It should, therefore, try to help the Committee bring to bear and independent, objective, judgment of proposals to the executive branch and when appropriate to originate sound proposals of its own. At the same time, the staff must avoid impinging upon the constitutional prerogatives of the executive branch in the day-to-day conduct of foreign affairs.

8. In those instances when Committee action requires the expression of minority views, the staff shall assist the minority as fully as the majority to the end that all points of view may be fully considered by members of the Committee and of the Senate. The staff much bear in mind that under our constitutional system it is the responsibility of the elected Members of the Senate to determine legislative issues in the light of as full and fair a presentation of the facts as the staff may be able to obtain.

9. The staff should regard its relationship to the Committee as a privileged one, in the nature of the relationship of a lawyer to a client. In order to protect this relationship and the mutual confidence which must prevail if the Committee-staff relationship is to be a satisfactory and fruitful one, the following criteria are suggested:

a. The staff must be completely nonpartisan and responsible only to the Committee. Staff members should be hired and fired by the Committee solely on the basis of merit and without regard to political considerations.

b. Members of the staff must not be identified with any special interest group in the field of foreign relations or allow their names to be used by any such group.

c. Members of the staff must not accept public speaking engagements or write for publication in the field of foreign relations without specific advance permission from the Chief of Staff, or in his case, from the Chairman and the ranking minority member. In any event, such public statements should avoid the expression of personal views and should not contain predictions of future, or interpretations of past, Committee action.

d. The staff must in no circumstances discuss with anyone the proceedings of the Committee in executive session or conversations with individual Senators without specific advance permission from the Committee or the Senator concerned.

PROVISIONS OF LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION ACT

In addition to the foregoing, the Committee on Foreign Relations is governed by the standing rules of the Senate and the rules and procedures set forth in the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 as amended.

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON MULTINATIONAL CORPORATIONS

(Adopted by the subcommittee, Jan. 29, 1973.)

1. No hearing, public or executive, connected with an investigation shall be held without the approval of a majority of the subcommittee. The ranking minority member shall be kept fully informed on investigations and hearings. Members of the subcommittee shall, on request, be briefed by the staff with respect to such investigations.

Preliminary inquiries may be initiated by the subcommittee staff with the approval of the chairman of the subcommittee and the ranking minority member.

2. Subpenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents shall be issued by the subcommittee chairman with the approval of the ranking minority member. Other members of the subcommittee will be advised in advance (majority members by the chairman, minority members by the ranking minority member) of the intention to issue subpenas. If a member files a written objection with the chairman in 2 working days the matter shall be decided by a majority vote of the subcommittee.

3. The chairman shall have the authority to call meetings of the subcommittee. This authority may be delegated by the chairman to any other member of the subcommittee when necessary.

4. For public and executive sessions one member of the subcommittee shall constitute a quorum for the administering of oaths and the taking of testimony.

5. All witnesses at public or executive hearings who testify to matters of fact shall be sworn.

6. Counsel retained by witnesses shall be permitted to be present during the testimony of the witnesses at any public or executive hearings and to advise the witnesses of their rights.

7. Witnesses who wish to read a prepared statement in executive or public hearings shall file 20 copies of the statement with the subcommittee at least 24 hours in advance of the hearing at which the statement is to be presented unless the chairman and the ranking minority member waive this requirement.

8. A stenographic record of a witness' testimony whether in public or executive session shall be made available for inspection by the witness and his counsel under committee supervision.

9. Interrogation of witnesses at subcommittee hearings shall be conducted on behalf of the subcommittee by members and authorized subcommittee staff personnel only.

10. Any person whose name is mentioned in public hearings or who is specifically identified and who believes that testimony presented at a public hearing or comment made by a subcommittee member or counsel tends to defame him or otherwise adversely affect his reputation may appear before the subcommittee to testify in his own behalf or file a sworn statement of facts relevant to the testimony or other evidence or comment complained.

11. Testimony taken in executive session shall be kept secret and will not be released without approval of the majority of the subcommittee.

12. Any corporation which has delivered documents to the subcommittee by request or under subpoena and which wishes to have the documents treated in a confidential manner shall within 2 weeks after the documents are submitted provide the subcommittee with a written request that the documents be kept confidential including a detailed statement of the reasons and the possible damage which may result from disclosure. The chairman with the approval of the ranking minority member shall be empowered to schedule an oral presentation of the request for confidentiality in a duly noticed executive session. Following full presentation the matter shall be decided by a majority vote of the subcommittee which shall be recorded and made public.

13. Nothing in the foregoing rules shall be construed as contradicting or superseding the rules of the full Committee on Foreign Relations.

TRANSMITTAL SLIP		DATE
TO: <i>SC/DCI</i>		Executive Registry <i>76-1334</i>
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	
REMARKS:		
8 MAR 1976		
FROM: <i>OLC 7-D-35 Hqs</i>		
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	EXTENSION

FORM NO. 241
1 FEB 55

REPLACES FORM 36-8
WHICH MAY BE USED.

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